

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

#### **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a glass substrate containing lithium ions for a magnetic disk by chemically strengthening the glass substrate, the method comprising the steps of:

chemically strengthening the glass substrate by the use of only sodium ~~nitrate ions by ion-exchanging lithium ions with the sodium ions~~ so as to produce compression stress on a surface of the glass substrate and to produce tensile stress in a depth of the glass substrate; and

subsequently chemically strengthening the glass substrate by the use of only potassium nitrate ions by ion-exchanging the sodium ions with the potassium ions so as to increase the compression stress of the surface of the glass substrate and to reduce the tensile stress of the depth of the glass substrate,

wherein the lithium ion has a first ion radius, the sodium ion has a second ion radius, and the potassium ion has a third ion radius,

the second ion radius is greater than the first ion radius and the third ion radius is greater than the second ion radius,

wherein the magnetic disk has a diameter not greater than 65 mm.

#### **2. (cancelled)**

3. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

the glass substrate is made of a glass containing 58-75 weight %  $\text{SiO}_2$ , 5-23 weight %  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , 3-10 weight %  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ , and 4-13 weight %  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ .

4. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

the glass substrate has a thickness of 0.2 to 0.9 mm.

#### **5. (cancelled)**

6. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

at least a magnetic layer is formed on the glass substrate to obtain the magnetic disk.

7. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein:  
the glass substrate has a thickness of 0.2 to 0.6 mm.

**8. (cancelled)**